

**2025
Annual
Report**



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Letter from the Chair:

The Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) was formed by law in 1990 and has served to guide Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) staff and the citizens that are involved in the solid waste management activities within the state of Missouri.

Following the decision in *St. Louis-Jefferson Solid Waste Management District v. Department of Natural Resources*, which was handed down in October 2023, many of the established rules were eliminated. New rules are in the process of being created through public meetings that include SWAB members, District Planners, industry professionals, Waste Management Program staff and interested citizens.

For several years, SWAB has advised that there were provisions in the rules and regulations that needed to be revised and all parties are now working toward new rules which incorporate previously identified issues while providing appropriate oversight and guidance for the Districts.

In the meantime, Districts and Waste Management Program staff continue to work together to maintain the transparent, orderly, and accountable operations of the Solid Waste Management Districts.

Solid waste management activities, including recycling, composting, market development and the operation of collection, processing and marketing activities continue throughout the state. Education and outreach efforts promote the importance of waste reduction and best practices as we seek to find innovative methods to divert waste and to fine-tune the traditional efforts.

Safe, cost-effective, and environmentally-responsible solid waste management is critical to the success of our communities and the safety and health of our citizens. The professionals that choose careers in this industry work, for the most part, without much attention – until something goes wrong.

This Annual Report seeks to tell the story of that industry – stats supporting the importance of the expenditure of funds for grants and operations within our districts, as well as success stories and a heads-up telling of clouds on the horizon – emerging issues, materials, or potential future challenges.

We hope you will take the time to peruse the report. Should you have any questions or comments, please address them to:

Chris Bussen, Chair
Solid Waste Advisory Board

RSMo 260.345.1

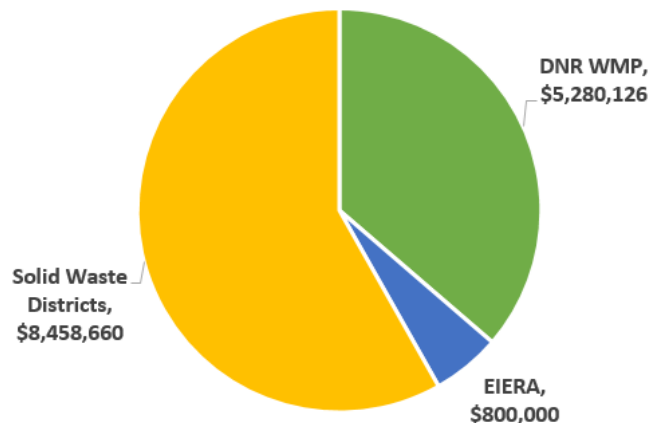
Beginning January 1, 2016, the advisory board shall prepare an annual report due on or before January first advising the department regarding:

- (1) The efficacy of its technical assistance program;
- (2) Solid waste management problems experienced by solid waste management districts;
- (3) The effects of proposed rules and regulations upon solid waste management within the districts;
- (4) Criteria to be used in awarding grants pursuant to section 260.335;
- (5) Waste management issues pertinent to the districts;
- (6) The development of improved methods of solid waste minimization, recycling & resource recovery;
- (7) Unfunded solid waste management projects; and
- (8) Such other matters as the advisory board may determine.

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

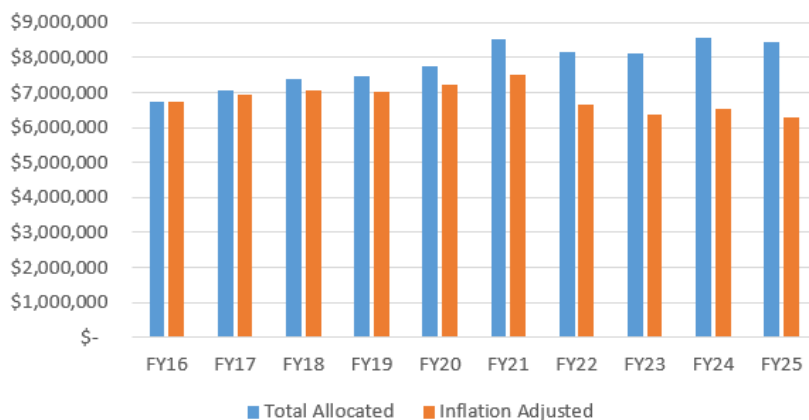
FUNDING

In Fiscal Year 2025, the Department of Natural Resources collected \$14,538,786 in tonnage fees from landfills and transfer stations into the Solid Waste Management Fund. The fund was allocated according to Mo. Rev. Stat. § 260.335:



The current tonnage fee is \$2.11 per ton. When the fee was first created, it increased along with the Consumer Price Index (CPI), but the legislature froze the CPI adjustment in 2004. The legislative freeze remains in place through October 2027. To maintain the purchasing power of solid waste funds, the CPI adjuster could be reinstated with either a legislative action or by allowing the freeze to expire.

Total Annual Allocation to Solid Waste Districts



Note: Inflation Adjustment based on Consumer Price Index Inflation Calculator from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and uses July 2016 as the baseline

DNR's Waste Management Program and the Solid Waste Management Districts face immense challenges in their efforts and the funding is insufficient to meet the demands. Annual grant requests to the Solid Waste Districts greatly exceed available funds (see Attachment A for a list of unfunded grants). Since FY05, every district receives a minimum of \$95,000 for operations, implementation of solid waste management plan, and grants.

ELECTRONIC WASTE



- Made up of multiple materials—need disassembling to recycle
- May contain hazardous materials
- Too often thrown away when repairs needed



GLASS

- Typically not included in curbside recycling programs
- Increasingly seen in the waste stream
- Difficult to reduce contamination

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



- Limited number of vendors
- Costly to host collections
- Dangerous to handle



LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

- Use has grown tremendously
- Dangerous to transport
- Can cause fires
- SWAB recommends evaluating laws to manage disposal

PHARMACEUTICALS



- Few options for proper disposal
- Some meds have federal drug enforcement rules
- Current initiatives are new and not well known



PLASTIC FILM & STYROFOAM

- Minimal end markets
- Widespread use from household to industry

LANDFILLS

Access & Airspace

There are currently only seventeen active landfills in the state, with the permitting process to site, construct, and begin operation of a new landfill taking five years or more to complete. Newly proposed disposal areas are also running into local opposition. As landfills close and new landfills fail to be built, it will increase costs for Missouri residents, as trash will be transported out of state for disposal.

Closed Landfill Management

Currently, landfills permitted in Missouri are required to include closure and post-closure plans and provide financial assurance mechanisms to properly close the landfill and provide for post-closure maintenance and monitoring. However, many older landfills, which have been closed or abandoned for years and were permitted under earlier less protective regulations, do not have these mechanisms in place to mitigate risks to the public and the environment.

In recent years, there has been discussion about establishing a fund for MDNR to remediate hazards posed by these closed or abandoned landfills. SWAB will continue to be a part of any future discussions as to how this fund could be created; how a complete inventory of closed/abandoned disposal sites throughout Missouri can be created; and the role of various organizations in creating a fund, administering resources, and mitigating hazards.

RECYCLING

Infrastructure

The recycling system in Missouri is made up of local haulers, community collection points, sheltered workshops operating recycling programs, recycling processors, and material recovery facilities. Access across the state is limited with concentration of services in larger metropolitan areas. The Missouri Sustainable Materials Management Plan (expected release October 2025) will provide an in-depth look at the state of Missouri's recycling system and provide a plan to improve and expand access.

Market Development

Recycling succeeds when there are businesses to buy the feedstock - or collected materials - and reprocess them. Much of the material collected in Missouri is delivered to markets outside of the state. Developing strong, local end-use markets for recovered materials in Missouri would help recyclers to weather market fluctuations, create local jobs, and provide a significant return on investment.

The Missouri Market Development Program, administered by the Environmental Improvement & Energy Resources Authority (EIERA), provides financial support for the development of markets for recovered materials and recycled content products. In FY2024, the program awarded \$542,900 to Missouri businesses which created 20 jobs in the state and diverted 35,000 tons from the landfill. Visit eiera.mo.gov for additional information.

(Continued on page 5)

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

RECYCLING (continued from previous page)

Recycling Markets

While uncertain economic conditions have contributed to unpredictability in the recycling commodities markets in 2025, prices have generally been stronger nationally than in the prior years. Plastics markets, however, continue to be challenging, with limited options outside of PET (#1) and HDPE (#2). Recyclers in Missouri often face additional challenges accessing higher rates for recycled commodities due to transportation costs.

DIFFICULT MATERIALS

There are a small number of materials banned from disposal in Missouri landfills: major appliances, whole tires, and oil and lead-acid batteries. In addition to those materials, several others present challenges for landfills, collection centers, and recyclers. A brief description of these challenges can be found in the features around this section. A more detailed description of the challenges can be found in Attachment E.

New Materials

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are forever chemicals found in increasing numbers of consumer and industrial products. PFAS in landfill leachate is a widespread and difficult issue as conventional wastewater treatment methods fail to fully remove them. Landfills may need to develop new processes or invest in new technologies to address PFAS as regulations evolve.

Increased consumer adoption of vapes, solar panels, and rechargeable batteries has created new challenges for haulers and processors. The waste industry is working to educate consumers on proper disposal to mitigate hazardous waste impacts and fire risks. While some resource recovery options exist, access can be limited and continued education and support will be needed to manage these newer materials.

Illegal Tire Dumps

The state generates over five million scrap tires a year. These scrap tires pose a number of risks including fire and the ability to harbor disease-carrying vectors. The end of the Missouri Vocational Enterprises (MVE) recycling program and MDNR's Scrap Tire Roundup Program have had a very negative impact on many of the districts that used these programs. In Fiscal Year 2026, MDNR will work with the solid waste districts to identify and clean up three illegal tire dumps, as funding in the Scrap Tire Fund allows. Non-profits and governments may also apply for reimbursement of tires they have cleaned up. The Missouri Product Stewardship Commission created a Tire Working Group to bring together stakeholders to address scrap tire concerns and solutions. ■



SCRAP TIRES

- 5 million generated annually
- Minimal end markets
- Illegal dump sites
- No Scrap Tire Roundup Program



SHINGLES

- May be contaminated with toxic materials
- Large quantities are discarded each year
- Frequently mixed with construction waste



YARD WASTE

- 100% reusable
- Compost and mulching processes are simple
- Large quantities produced

MO Sustainable Materials Management Plan

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), provided appropriations to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to fund the Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) Grant Program. The EI ERA, on behalf of the Mo. Department of Natural Resources, is managing the development of the Mo. Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) Plan as an update to the 2005 Mo. Solid Waste Management Plan. EI ERA staff have been working with Burns & McDonnell, contractor for the project.

The Missouri Sustainable Materials Management Plan will be comprised of 3 parts:

1. The overall sustainable materials management plan
2. Statewide market development plan
3. Sustainable organic materials management plan.

The Burns and McDonnell project team have reached out to stakeholders across the state to gather information, input, and ideas to develop priorities and strategies to assist in the development of more sustainable and environmentally sound management of materials across the state of Missouri. The Plan will include actionable strategies to increase diversion from our diverse communities, develop markets for recyclable materials, and keep organic waste out of the landfill. The draft plans have been submitted for review and comment with an original target date of October 2025 for finalizing the plans. ■

Proposed Rules & Regulations

In October 2023, the Missouri Court of Appeals Western District issued an opinion in case WD85984, St. Louis-Jefferson Solid Waste Management District v. Department of Natural Resources. The appeals court upheld a lower court decision that invalidated the section of the Missouri Code of State Regulations that specifically regulated the activities of the solid waste districts (10 CSR 80.9-050).

The Department is authorized and/or obligated to promulgate rules related to several functions of the solid waste management districts. The process for drafting new rules began in October 2024. SWAB members, District Planners, and other stakeholders met over several months to develop a draft of rules which could be submitted for formal promulgation.

As of October 2025, new rules have not yet been proposed for promulgation. ■



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT Shelby County

Shelby County recycling trailers are placed throughout the county, including in city locations and local school campuses, to provide convenient recycling access for residents. The County regularly collects the trailers and partners with a neighboring county's sheltered workshop to deliver the collected materials, supporting both recycling efforts and community employment initiatives.

New Technologies & Improved Methods

CONVENIENCE

It is well known that it is simply easier and cheaper to dispose of items that could otherwise be diverted to better use. Providing convenient options for reuse and recycling is key to fostering resource recovery.

While curbside service, the most convenient method for recycling, has increased significantly since Senate Bill 530 was passed in 1991, challenges remain. It is estimated that nationwide, 52% of households that have access to curbside recycling participate, however the capture rate of recyclables assumes that all participating households are perfect recyclers, which data shows is not the case (State of Curbside Recycling in 2020, The Recycling Partnership). Confusion and lack of education results in contamination and the level of public trust that recycling occurs is low. Additionally, curbside recycling is available to primarily single-family homes only, capturing just a fraction of the materials that can be reused and recycled.

State and local governments should prioritize legislation, policies, and programs to support convenient and cost-effective options for Missourians to effectively practice resource recovery. A robust collection infrastructure and reliable end markets would secure these efforts.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP & EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR)

Product stewardship is the act of minimizing the health, safety, environmental, and social impacts of a product and its packaging throughout all lifecycle stages, while also maximizing economic benefits.

Extended producer responsibility (EPR) is a mandatory type of product stewardship required by law. It includes, at a minimum, the requirement that the manufacturer's responsibility for its product extends to post-consumer management of that product and its packaging. (<https://productstewardship.us/what-is-epr/>)

Across the nation, states are passing EPR laws to manage a diverse number of materials. There are two main features of effective EPR legislation: It must shift the financial and management responsibility away from the public sector and upstream to the producer, with government oversight; and it must provide incentives for producers to incorporate environmental considerations into product and packaging design.

The Missouri Product Stewardship Council (MOPSC) was established in 2018 and has been promoting EPR legislation as an approach to materials management. EPR policy would reduce the financial burden on Missouri taxpayers to manage various waste streams and increase access to proper disposal services. Currently MOPSC has workgroups focused on paint, pharmaceuticals, mattresses, batteries, and tires.



Missouri has an opportunity to join 35 states that have passed 146 EPR laws across 21 product categories. States that have passed EPR laws are supported by their state departments of environmental quality.

District planners are engaged in this work and recognize the statewide implications and benefits EPR programs can provide. It is recommended the MDNR take an active role in supporting EPR programs. Currently the MOPSC is supported by district grants as well as annual paid memberships from several districts.

WASTE DIVERSION METRICS AND GOALS

In 1990, Missouri set a state-wide goal to divert 40% of waste from landfills. Since 1999, this diversion rate has been determined by calculating the amount of waste that would be expected to be placed in final disposal (using the Personal Consumption Expenditures Index) versus the amount actually placed in final disposal. In 2022, MDNR commissioned a report from SCS Engineers to evaluate methods for measuring progress towards achieving waste reduction and/or recycling goals. The study recommended the state consider tracking pounds disposed per capita and/or total waste disposed per year to measure the progress towards diversion goals. SWAB supports continued work to more accurately measure diversion and increase diversion goals. Additional convenience standards may also be beneficial to measure access and infrastructure beyond statewide diversion. ■

Education

The Solid Waste Districts are tasked with educating their local governments and the general public on proper disposal options in their respective areas. This is a never-ending endeavor, and planners are always seeking new tools and methods for increasing awareness. Recently planners have been meeting on a regular basis to discuss education and learn from guest speakers.

SWAB recommends that resources be dedicated toward providing public education and awareness programs to support the Planners and to elevate MDNR's presence in the public realm.

In 2025, Burns and McDonnell was selected to compose the Sustainable Materials Management Plan for MDNR. Challenges addressed in the draft plan regarding education include:

- No unified messaging across the state;
- Lack of available education and outreach collateral;
- Limited staff and funding resources for education and outreach; and
- Reliance on local governments and advocacy groups to provide education.

SWAB is encouraged that a final plan will be presented to MDNR and anticipates that staff will develop strategies and tactics for improving education in collaboration with district planners.

Specifically, education in the following areas would be responsive to current issues and concerns in the industry:

1. Reduce contamination in the recycling streams

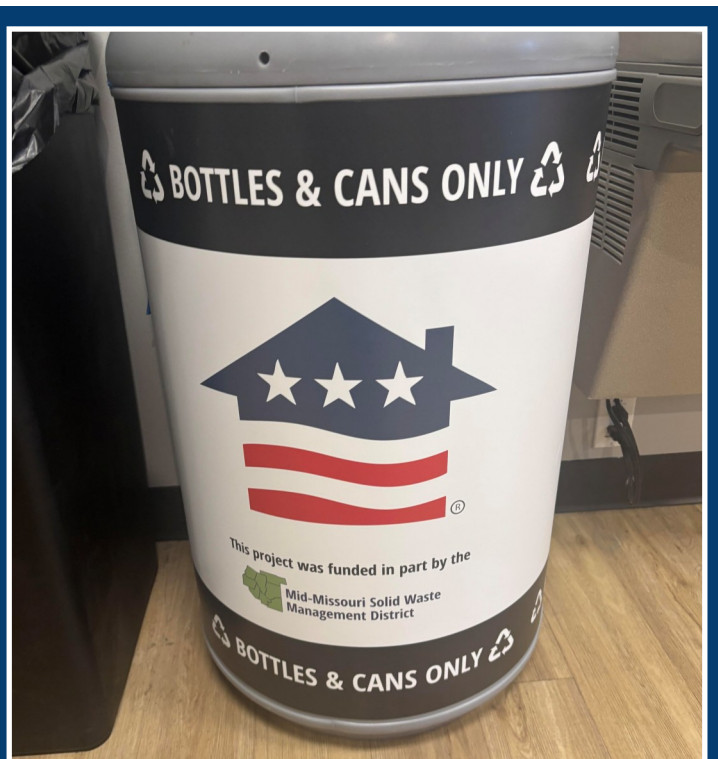
While recycling programs vary throughout the state, there are some common contaminants that are not accepted in any program such as tangles (hoses, plastic bags) and miscellaneous metal items. Collaborating with haulers and MRF's on educational efforts could be beneficial.

2. Promote end markets to demonstrate that recycling works

To build trust in recycling and ultimately increase the diversion of materials from landfills, MDNR could demonstrate leadership by promoting to the public that "recycling works" and showcase industry and manufacturing companies that use recycled content. This can be advertised using social media and billboards, amongst other mediums.

3. Promote food waste reduction using simple steps

With food waste comprising nearly 20% of material in our landfills, MDNR could promote simple steps to reduce food waste. MDNR could use the Kansas City Foodwise Program as a model to promote food waste reduction, rescue, and composting. ■



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

Boonslick Industries

Boonslick Industries is a sheltered workshop providing recycling to ten rural communities in Region H and Region F. This project funded replacement of a gooseneck trailer to support these community drop-offs and also expanded their commercial recycling in Columbia with 50 point-of-use recycling totes.

Efficacy of Technical Assistance Programs

MDNR can play a vital role in ensuring that the districts have the research and tools, including data on national and global trends, needed for good planning and implementing solutions at the local level. MDNR leadership is critical on four levels:

1. Providing regulatory oversight on illegal dumping, permitting for solid waste disposal and processing facilities, and enforcement actions.
2. Analyzing data, trends, and innovations in all areas of integrated solid waste management, not only landfills, with an emphasis on waste reduction and recycling.
3. Monitoring national recycling trends and practices and disseminating information to districts, businesses and organizations to strengthen Missouri's recycling industry.
4. Providing education and technical assistance for potential implementation of emerging waste reduction and recycling strategies such as product stewardship and extended producer responsibility.

A Technical Assistance Program for waste reduction and recycling could be highly beneficial for expanding recycling across the state. Within a Technical Assistance Program, MDNR could:

- Conduct research
- Collect and disseminate program data
- Provide training and certifications
- Conduct educational programs
- Investigate best practices for recycling issues
- Maintain database and informational resources

In the 2016 annual report, SWAB recommended that MDNR establish a program during 2017. To this date, no action has been taken on the Technical Assistance Program due to limited staff and funding resources within the Waste Management Program. SWAB continues to support previous recommendations for this program. ■

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

Region A—Plan Implementation

On March 18th, over 300 students from 4th-5th grades from across the region gathered at Northwest Missouri State University for an engaging environmental event focused on recycling, composting education and promoting sustainability. The students toured the campus recycling center, witnessing firsthand the intricate processes of recycling and the critical importance of responsible waste disposal. The event also showcased how the university composts all food waste from its dining halls, providing students with a concrete example of sustainable practices in action. Visiting schools received recycling bins for their classrooms, 2 books on recycling, and information from Missouri Organic Recycling covering a wide variety of recycling and composting information.



Grant Award Criteria

For many years, District Planners reported that the required evaluation criteria were inflexible, redundant, and unclear. In the past several annual reports, SWAB recommended a full review of those criteria. As a result of the nullification of 10-CSR-80.9-050, there is currently no rule that requires specific criteria be used to evaluate grants.

After reviewing several scoring systems used by various grant programs in Missouri, several insights and common practices were identified:

1. Many programs use broad categories in their evaluation metrics;
2. Because required components can determine eligibility prior to scoring, they do not need to be included in the criteria; and
3. While explanations of criteria are not necessarily appropriate in rules & regulations, descriptions of potential applications of the criteria in training materials could be helpful.

SWAB recommends the following four criteria for evaluating grant applications:

Project Goals & Effectiveness

For example:

- Are the goals aligned with state/regional plans and priorities?
- What impact will the project have on waste diversion and reduction?
- Are the goals likely to be achieved?
- Is there an effective plan to measure outcomes?

Capability of Applicant

For example:

- Is the applicant able to manage and administer the project?
- Does the application have a thorough and reasonable budget?
- Has the applicant performed satisfactorily on past projects?

Community Benefit

For example:

- Is there a need for the project in the community?
- Does the project support local jobs or solve a problem for the community?
- Does the project increase accessibility of recycling services?

Long-Term Impact

For example:

- Will funded materials/equipment be used after the project ends?
- Is the program sustainable after the grant funding ends?

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C – SWAB Statement of Fundamental Principles

The following topics represent the current Statement of Fundamental Principles of the Board related to recycling and waste management issues of concern to the Board and are provided in this report for consideration by the State of Missouri for reference purposes when considering legislation. The Solid Waste Advisory Board voted on and reaffirmed the list at its regular board meeting on November 5, 2025. SWAB is pleased to submit the following topics.

For reference purposes, information outlining the background, purpose, composition, and schedule of the Solid Waste Advisory Board appears at the end of this document.

Values and Beliefs: The SWAB recognizes:

- **Missouri citizens have a right to a healthy and clean environment and we are all responsible for the stewardship of natural resources for the well-being of current and future generations.**
- **Successful solid waste management must consider the diversity of Missouri’s people and environment and be responsive to a range of needs and issues.**
- **Solid waste management practices must balance environmental and economic considerations.**
- **Quality solid waste management decisions are dependent upon an informed, knowledgeable public – education is an essential element.**
- **Laws and regulations must be consistently and equitably applied and enforced, requiring adequate regulatory staff and resources.**
- **Managing solid waste should be economically feasible for all Missouri citizens, businesses, and communities.**
- **Waste reduction practices, such as recycling, composting, re-use, energy recovery, etc., must be emphasized in solid waste management.**

Source: Missouri’s Solid Waste Management Plan

Values and Beliefs: 2025 Recycling and Waste Management Issues

The following topics represent the values and beliefs of SWAB for consideration by the State of Missouri. The SWAB voted on and approved the list at its regular board meeting on November 5, 2025. SWAB recommends and supports legislative and administrative action that accomplishes and furthers efforts toward:

A. Expanding Missouri’s Recycling Industry

1. **Manage recyclables so as to maximize quality and minimize the level of contamination.** Promote contamination reduction through education to maximize economic potential and overall value of the material while reducing potential environmental impacts downstream of processing.
2. **Develop more robust metrics for evaluating waste reduction and encourage increased waste reduction in the state.** Recycling has become a significant statewide industry that has created thousands of jobs, in addition to improving communities and protecting our environment. Creating better methods for tracking diversion and reduction and increasing the rate of diversion will generate additional economic growth and improve communities across Missouri. Missouri has approximately 25,000 recycling jobs, and increased recycling activity can create thousands of additional jobs.
3. **Utilize Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility to manage paint, tires, lithium ion batteries, mattresses, pharmaceuticals, electronic waste, and plastic bag waste.** Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility have emerged as highly effective techniques to manage problem waste materials such as electronics, paint, plastic film, etc. Product stewardship creates a shift from the “back of the pipe” management of materials by recycling to “front of the pipe” management system. This emerging waste

management approach is becoming standard practice and offers great potential for Missouri. This approach will reduce the burden on Missouri taxpayers to manage these problem wastes at the expense of local governments.

4. **Maintain access to recycling programs for all Missouri citizens and businesses.** Local support of recycling through regional solid waste management districts has been a key factor in the growth and success of recycling in Missouri. Maintaining and strengthening local control will ensure the best use of resources and the implementation of projects best suited for local needs in a highly diverse state like Missouri. Local control and development, including support for solid waste management districts is especially important for sustaining recycling programs in the rural areas of the state where economies of scale, transportation costs and smaller populations make recycling and waste reduction programs especially challenging. All Missouri citizens wish to have the opportunity to recycle and additional efforts are needed to find innovative ways to foster the growth of rural waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs.
5. **Ongoing education and public information is critical to Missouri's recycling industry.** The SWAB supports legislation and funding that provides information to the public regarding the importance of waste reduction programs, the correct methods of recycling and other related activities, location and types of waste reduction facilities and services, and on-line reference resources. This information is essential to the effective and efficient implementation and continuation of waste reduction/diversion programs and is most effectively delivered in a combination of state and locally appropriate messaging.
6. **Proactively manage new and emerging waste streams.** Historically, as new products have appeared in the marketplace, while filling a need and/or representing a considerable forward move toward more sustainable practices, the disposal/recycling/re-use of these products may require new methods, facilities, services or other innovative practices. Current examples include wind turbine blades and solar panels. SWAB supports the development of methods and/or facilities to address these and other emerging materials.
7. **Maintain the highly-effective yard waste landfill ban and utilize bans for other materials as appropriate.** Yard waste remains a valuable and easily recovered resource which, if not recycled or re-used, wastes valuable landfill space and removes easily integrated materials from use as soil amendments, soil erosion prevention devices, etc. This was recognized during the early Solid Waste Management Plan planning process and included in the original 1990 SB 530 legislation and remains just as applicable today (**260.250.RSM0**). Yard waste and other landfill bans helped jumpstart recycling in Missouri and remains an important tool today.

B. Increasing Economic Development Through Recycling

1. **Expand the Missouri Market Development Program to develop end-use markets for recovered materials in Missouri.** Making new products from recycled materials is a strong economic development opportunity that can generate good-paying Missouri jobs. However, the Missouri Market Development Program should be significantly increased to support the growth of end-users in Missouri. Expanding the Missouri Market Development program administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) will create local jobs and provide a significant return on investment. Developing strong, local end-use markets for recovered materials generated in Missouri also helps recyclers weather the sometimes volatile market fluctuations.
2. **Create incentives for recycling business development at all stages – collection, processing, manufacturing, and marketing of products made from recycled materials.** Investing in the development of businesses that manufacture products from recycled materials is often essential to the establishment of new, innovative products and manufacturers. Likewise, marketing of products made from collected recyclable materials ensures a consistent flow of goods from collection center, through processors, to manufacturers and, finally, to the consuming public. All steps are critical to the success of the recycling effort.
3. **Designate recycling and related services to be an “essential business.”** This not only protects the jobs created by the recycling industry, but also ensures that the associated recycling businesses remain open during national

emergencies and operating so as not to interrupt services to the public or to create scarcity of materials available for end-user manufacturers. This would also include sheltered workshops or similar entities as they are frequently critical to local recycling efforts and provide much needed employment opportunities.

C. Improving Infrastructure and Management Systems for Waste Materials Not Recycled

- 1. Support consistent and equitably applied development, compliance assistance, and enforcement of waste management laws and regulations, including landfills, transfer stations, etc.** Landfills, transfer stations, material processing facilities, organics facilities, and Household Hazardous Waste facilities remain critical components in the safe and responsible management of solid waste in Missouri. Fair and equitable regulatory oversight is essential to the protection of our natural environment and in creating a level playing field to businesses involved in this facet of solid waste management. Adequate staff and other resources must be made available to MDNR in order to provide effective and fair enforcement activities.
- 2. Expand the Missouri disposal fee and extend the fee to other regulated facilities in order to achieve fee equity.** All regulated facilities should contribute to the fund to cover regulatory expenses and allow the recycling funds to be used for their intended purpose. Recycling program grant requests vastly exceed available funds, and the ongoing diversion of funds has severely curtailed the growth of Missouri's recycling industry.
- 3. Aggressively work in a collaborative manner to minimize illegal dumping.** Support efforts and opportunities to assist MDNR and local regulatory agencies in ensuring the proper management of all solid waste.

D. Improving Administrative Support for the Solid Waste Management Districts and MDNR

- 1. Reduce red tape and streamline District administrative requirements by implementing revisions to District administrative regulations, general terms, and administrative procedures.** Eliminating outdated and duplicative requirements will reduce District administrative overhead and save hundreds of thousands of dollars in administrative costs a year, allowing District staff to focus more on expanding recycling. Districts cannot significantly reduce administrative expenses unless current administrative requirements are streamlined. An independent study to identify opportunities to streamline District administrative regulations and procedures would be a highly worthwhile investment.
- 2. Develop and utilize a comprehensive set of measures to demonstrate program success.** Success rates are currently calculated by only using **tonnage diversion from landfills**. Other measurable impacts can include participation rates, jobs created and jobs maintained, state and local tax revenues generated, landfill volume reductions, greenhouse gas reductions, resources conserved, etc. The number of tons diverted from disposal has become insufficient as the only measure. There are numerous other ways to measure the benefits of recycling programs, and it is time to implement additional ways to measure program benefits. SWAB recognizes the value of relevant, reliable data and supports efforts to capture and share this information.

E. Continue Support for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and for the Solid Waste Management Districts

- 1. Provide adequate funding and resources for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Waste Management Program.** MDNR remains the first and last safeguard of Missouri's natural resources. Citizens of the state care deeply about the quality of our natural environment and the ability to freely enjoy and utilize these resources. Likewise, businesses and industries depend on the fair and efficient delivery of regulatory services, technical assistance, and permitting services. It is essential that MDNR have the necessary authority and adequate resources, including staff, to provide for the protection of these resources and delivery of these services.
- 2. Preserve the ability and flexibility of local jurisdictions to exercise the authority to address local waste management issues.** Local jurisdictions are the most responsive to the needs of their communities. Statewide

legislation has recently denied them the authority to implement programs that further professional solid waste management. Legislation, such as preventing the implementation of statewide (or local/regional) plastic bag bans, do not serve community interests. Proposals to eliminate local authority often reflect the need for a statewide approach to a particular problem.

Background: The Missouri Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) was formed in 1990 by SB 530 as a component of the Missouri Solid Waste Management Plan. **(260.345 RSMo.-**

[https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.345&bid=13937&hl=\)](https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.345&bid=13937&hl=))

Purpose: The purpose of the SWAB is to advise the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in matters of solid waste management. Note: MDNR's 2019 reorganization efforts to gain additional efficiencies and effectiveness in program operations consolidated both solid waste and hazardous waste permitting and enforcement duties under a single program. The new program was renamed the Waste Management Program (WMP) and is referred to in place of the SWMP throughout the rest of this document.

Composition: The SWAB is comprised of the chairs of the executive boards of each of the 20 solid waste management districts or their designee (voting alternate) along with 5 additional members who are appointed to the board by the program director of the WMP. These members shall be two representatives of the solid waste management industry, one member from the waste composting or recycling industry, and two public members who have demonstrated an interest in solid waste management issues but have no economic interest or activity with any solid waste facility or operation.

Schedule: The SWAB has regular meetings during which information from the WMP is shared and discussed, as well as information or concerns from those representatives of the districts, other SWAB members, associated agencies and organizations and the general public.

Contact Information

The active, engaged, and knowledgeable members of the SWAB are available and welcome the opportunity to serve as a resource to provide further information and answer questions regarding the waste reduction and recycling efforts in Missouri.

Please feel free to contact:

Chair
Solid Waste Advisory Board
c/o Charlene Fitch
Waste Management Program
Charlene.Fitch@dnr.mo.gov
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D – Comparison of Solid Waste Legislation

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
Changes addressing the Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) and/or funding or operations of the Solid Waste Management Districts (SWMD)		
Established the SWAB. Required final regional boundaries to be developed and adopted by 6/30/1991. Added a provision for one or more counties in a Region to form a SWMD. Established SWMD Councils consisting of city and county government officials or the Council may use a different organizational structure. Established a requirement for solid waste management plans for each SWMD, and any county or city with a population >500 that was not part of a SWMD to develop and submit a solid waste management plan within 18 months of the SWMD formation.	Required regular audits of SWMDs- those receiving >\$200,000- annual independent audit; those receiving <\$200,000- an independent audit at least once every 2 years; and subject to resource limitations, the Department shall conduct performance audits at least once every 3 years.	Adjusted the frequency of audits and changed the authority of the state auditor to conduct audits of SWMDs from “shall” to “may” as the state auditor deems necessary and clarified the process and maximum amount that the auditor may request for reimbursement of these audits. Changed provisions for regular audits of SWMDs to- those receiving >\$800,000- annual independent audit; \$800,000 to \$250,000- shall have a biennial independent audit and all other SWMDs shall be monitored biennially by the Department and based on findings in the monitoring report, the Department may arrange for an independent audit. Subject to resource limitations, the Department shall conduct performance audits at least once every 5 years or as deemed necessary by the Department based upon SWMD grantee performance.
Established the Solid Waste Management Fund and the funding distribution formula. Tonnage fee = \$1.50/ton for sanitary waste and \$1.00/ton for demolition waste. Established the Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual adjustment: CPI increases occurred 10/1/1992 - 10/1/2004 as defined in 260.330 and 260.335 RSMo <i>(Fees are currently at \$2.11/ton for sanitary waste and \$1.40/ton for demolition waste- Oct. 2021)</i>	Placed a moratorium on the tonnage fee CPI adjustment from 10/1/2005 through 10/1/2009 (Exception allowed for an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the Department, taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year)	Established the definition of “Solid Waste Management Project”. Added “district” to the provision of providing economical waste management related to solid waste management plans. Under 260.250 RSMo. clarified that the term “district” means SWMD and added textiles to the list of materials that SWMDs, are to address through recycling, reuse, and handling in their solid waste management plans. Established a provision prohibiting a SWMD Executive Board from performing solid waste management projects in competition with a qualified private enterprise.

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		Established a requirement of a 2/3 approval of a SWMD Executive Board for applicants with a familial relationship with any member of the SWMD Executive Board and requires members with a familial relationship to abstain from voting or forfeit their membership on the SWMD Executive Board and the SWMD Council.
Established a Market Development Program under the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) w/ interagency agreement between EIERA, Department of Economic Development, and the Department of Natural Resources on funds expenditure. \$1,000,000 allocated each year for FY 1992-1997	Revised formula/allocation: EIERA = \$800,000; \$200,000 made available to SWMDs receiving fewer funds under the new 2005 formula than were previously provided for under the 1990 formula.	Extended the moratorium on CPI adjustment to the tonnage fee through 10/1/2027 and added a “may” provision for the up to \$200,000 hold harmless funds distribution language contained in 260.335 RSMo. Removed a reference in 260.335 RSMo. that previously allowed allocation of funds through grants to cities and counties to only allow for allocation of funds to the SWMDs. Updated the effective date of the minimal SWMD funding amount of \$95,000 to 8/28/2015.
	39% to MDNR for all functions 61% to SWMDs 40% based on population 60% based on revenue (tonnage fees)	Added clarification that either the chairperson or designee from each SWMD Executive Board may be a member of SWAB. Changed the appointing authority for Department appointed SWAB members to the Director of the Solid Waste Management Program. Required that beginning on 1/1/2016, that rather than advising the Department on the criteria listed in 260.345 RSMo. that an Annual Report from SWAB will be provided to the Department and any standing, statutory, interim, or select committee or task force of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over solid waste that covers those same criteria as well as unfunded solid waste management projects. Established that SWAB hold regular meetings on a quarterly basis and that special meetings may occur upon a majority vote of all SWAB

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		members at a regular quarterly meeting and that reasonable written notice of all meetings shall be given by the Department to all SWAB members. A majority of SWAB members shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business by the SWAB. All actions of the SWAB shall be taken at regular quarterly meetings open to the public.
Allocation funding formula established: Up to 10% for elimination of illegal dumping Up to 15% to cover administrative costs, administer grants, and administer other duties imposed in sections 260.255-260.345 and section 260.432. Up to 25% to provide incentives to operators of solid waste management areas to remove recyclables or reusable items. The Department shall establish procedures for applications and criteria for evaluating applications. At least 25% allocated through grants to cities, counties and districts through grants or loans. 60% of the revenue generated within each region and allocable under the subsection may be allocated to the District and 40% shall be allocated to the cities and counties within the District. The remaining moneys in the fund shall be used to provide grants or loans for solid waste management projects to any district, county, or city or to any person or entity involved in waste reduction or recycling to further the purposes of 260.255 to 260.345.	Allocated funds to SWMDs- no more than 50% may be used for district plan and operational costs and at least 50% must be used for waste reduction, recycling, etc. in cities and counties.	
Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$45,000	Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$95,000	

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Other solid waste related changes made by these bills		
Banned the following items from landfill disposal: 1/1/1991- lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and whole waste tires. 1/1/1992- yard waste	Changed “waste tire” to “scrap tire” throughout the applicable statutes. Reinstated the tire fee at \$0.50, required the Department to report on scrap tire cleanups by 1/1/2009, and set a fee expiration of January 2010. Add financial assurance requirements to scrap tire end-user and processing facilities. Added a provision allowing the Department Director authority to use any unencumbered moneys in the tire fund for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to environmental emergencies. Established bidder preference points for contractors meeting certain conditions, such as headquartered or principle place of business in Missouri for at least 2 years preceding the bid submittal for scrap tire cleanup contracts.	Provided authority to the administrative hearing commission to hear petitions under 260.235.
Updated definitions in 260.200 RSMo. Updated permitting provisions for solid waste disposal and processing facilities in 260.205 RSMo. Established a habitual violator clause, reporting, contracting restrictions, and a definition used to prohibit issuance of permits to any person meeting the provisions in 260.207 and 260.208 RSMo.	Created a \$0.50 lead acid battery fee that became effective 10/1/2005 and terminated on 6/30/2011.	
Established that cities and counties acquiring property in other cities and counties are subject to and shall comply with the zoning and ordinances in those cities and counties 260.209 RSMo.	Removed the authority for statewide solid waste management planning and research projects grants	
Established criminal penalties for illegal disposal of solid waste and property disclosure requirements for solid waste disposal areas (permitted or unpermitted) when selling the property 260.211, 260.212, and 260.213 RSMo.	Established that except for the amount up to one-fourth of the department's previous fiscal year expense, any remaining unencumbered funds generated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 260.335 in prior fiscal years shall be reallocated under 260.335.	

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Modified the duties of the Department under 260.225 RSMo.	Removed the authority for a joint legislative committee to consider fee proposals and restructuring.	
Established permit restrictions and a buffer requirement for commercial solid waste incinerators 260.243 RSMo.	Removed authority for issuing unencumbered funds generated during prior fiscal years by the fees established under section 260.330 through grants or loans to solid waste management areas and processing facilities, municipalities, counties, districts, and other appropriate persons who demonstrate a need for assistance to comply with section 260.250. Such grants or loans were to be used for educational programs, transportation, low-interest or no-interest loans to purchase property for composting or other solid waste source reduction activities stated to facilitate compliance with section 260.250	
Established Newspaper recycled content target levels and reporting requirements starting on 1/1/1994 260.255 RSMo.	Changed requirements related to appointed members of SWAB - two members shall represent the solid waste management industry, and one member may represent the solid waste composting or recycling industry. Removed the termination requirement for any appointed member failing to make at least 50% of the meetings each calendar year.	
Established lead acid battery recycling and take back requirements for retailers. Established the scrap tire program (providing authority to the Department to develop regulations for collection, storage and processing, transportation, permitting requirements, financial assurance requirements, permit fees, highway demonstration and end-user projects, and established the fee for new tires sold at retail 260.270 to 260.276 RSMo.		

E – Hard to Handle Materials

The Districts have often provided the only opportunity to the general public for the safe and environmentally responsible disposal of household hazardous waste, electronics, small quantities of illegally dumped scrap tires, and other items not appropriate to landfill. In general, these materials are difficult to manage, expensive to properly take care of, and lack the needed policies and/or fees to create incentives for residents and the solid waste industry to properly handle them. This situation leaves the cost of proper disposal on citizens, solid waste management districts, and local governments. The Districts identified the following materials as problematic.

SCRAP TIRES

While several options exist for the proper disposal of scrap tires, including local retailers, illegal disposal of scrap tires continues to be an issue for the state. Scrap tire stockpiles are unsightly, pose a fire hazard, and provide breeding grounds for mosquitoes and vermin. While MDNR works with charitable, fraternal, and other nonprofit organizations to complete the necessary cleanup work for sites with less than 500 scrap tires; illegal scrap tire stockpiles cost municipalities and private property owners significant dollars each year to clean up.

The elimination of the Scrap Tire Roundup Program in April of 2016 was distressing to the districts because under current law they cannot provide funding to assist local governments in the disposal of scrap tires. They continue to address scrap tires as best they can, but as end markets for scrap tires continue to dry up, it is likely that scrap tires will continue to remain an issue for the districts. The challenge remains to find a long-term, cost-effective, and affordable solution that avoids abuse of assistance programs by entities that are involved in the generation of scrap tires and that also does not circumvent the existing retail collection system.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

There is a continued need across the state for convenient access to programs for the proper management of HHW, which includes products such as household cleaners, lawn and garden products, automotive fluids, paints and paint-related products. Several Districts currently provide HHW collection programs to varying degrees ranging from one-day collection events to semi-permanent and permanent facilities. Most Districts also agree that one-day collection events can be costly and offer a very limited window of opportunity for participation. Districts that do not offer programs often find it difficult to find locations, support, and funding for facilities and events.

Those Districts that offer HHW collection programs find that latex and oil based paints often make up the greatest HHW expense. Paint creates issues for all HHW facilities in the state and each facility has had to deal with it in different ways. Ten states and the District of Columbia have adopted product stewardship legislation for paint via an industry-backed and funded organization, Paintcare. Implementing product stewardship legislation and programming would free up funds for other waste diversion activities, make paint recycling more convenient for residents, and help Missouri gain experience with a successful product stewardship program that could be a model for recovering other challenging hard to handle materials. The Missouri Product Stewardship Council's Paint Committee has gathered data and is conducting outreach in an effort to create a paint stewardship program in Missouri. The workgroup has drafted legislation and plans to re-submit it during the 2023 legislative session after working closely with stakeholders to provide education and solicit feedback during the 2022 legislative session.

ELECTRONIC WASTE

Electronic waste continues to be a growing problem. Rapid advances in technology mean that electronic products are becoming obsolete more quickly. This, coupled with explosive sales in consumer electronics, means that more products are being disposed of, even if they still work. With the increase in remote work application during the pandemic, electronic sales increased further. Recycling electronics is not like recycling traditional recyclables, since these products are not easy to recycle. For example, monitors and televisions made with tubes (not flat panels) contain lead, and proper and safe recycling is costly. In rural areas, the cost associated with electronics recycling is a hindrance for many residents. As stated by one district "there are too many opportunities to store or dump the materials on one's property."

PHARMACEUTICALS

The proper disposal of pharmaceuticals is becoming an issue in some regions, particularly those with numerous medical centers and an aging population. Almost all medicines can be safely disposed of through U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) authorized collection events; however, these events are periodic and may not reach all areas of the state. Other options for pharmaceutical

management, such as HHW collection programs, are not well known to residents, are costly for Districts to fund, and cannot accept all pharmaceuticals, such as narcotics and opiates, due to federal drug enforcement rules.

The Missouri Product Stewardship Council has identified pharmaceuticals as a target material. In 2021, the PSC Pharmaceuticals Committee developed a social media campaign aimed at educating the public about proper disposal of medicine. The campaign ran in June and again in October. The committee also developed a statewide, interactive map of permanent drug take-back locations. The link to this map was made available through the social media campaign and materials developed by the committee are available on the Missouri PSC website. The PSC is partnering with Inmar in an effort to encourage 17 additional pharmacies in underserved areas of the state to join a permanent take-back program. These efforts are underway in the fall of 2021.

SHINGLES

Asphalt is one of the most common materials used in roofing shingles and as such shingles have the potential for reuse in public paving projects. Where options exist for shingle recycling, the districts are challenged to promote these programs, because from a roofer's perspective, recycling shingles is more expensive and time consuming than taking them to the area landfills.

However, some of the Districts are noting an increase in shingle disposal. Some of the asphalt companies have decreased the amount of shingles they purchase or have eliminated the purchase of shingles altogether. While the reason for the decline is not fully known, it is likely that:

- The paving industry has not rebounded quite as fast as construction, in general.
- Speculative accumulation of asphalt shingles has become a problem with shingles collected with good intention but having nowhere to go, they sit in large piles and in some cases are abandoned leading to nuisance and environmental concerns. Due to weight, shingle piles are very costly material to remediate.
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This also points to a larger challenge – construction/demolition waste, in general. Some components of this waste stream (drywall, some wood, metals) are well managed – other aspects, such as shingles, still need attention.

GLASS

Glass is increasingly being eliminated from single-stream recycling programs due to the added expense of glass contamination in other recyclables and the cost of equipment damage. Through the efforts of Ripple Glass, LLC (Kansas City), several regional “hubs” have been established throughout most of the state that collect and pool glass that Ripple transports at their expense with a 25-ton required minimum shipment. A few communities are experiencing difficulty in being able to construct and operate regional “bunkers” to pool nearby glass for transport to Ripple. There is little revenue for glass locally and transportation costs due to weight and distance are a deterrent to other glass recycling options.

With the current trend away from single-use plastic, glass is becoming an attractive alternative. It also remains the packaging of choice for many existing products; therefore, efforts to continue to facilitate and grow the regional services for glass recycling are seen as an important component in the successful management of this particular waste stream.

LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

Lithium-ion batteries are rechargeable batteries and are used as a source of power in many types of home and commercial electronics such as cordless power tools, smartphones, hover boards, e-bicycles, laptops, tablets. Their share of the battery market is growing rapidly due to the increasing demand for portable consumer electronics. Their market share is also expected to continue to grow because of their potential use in the automotive sector (electric/hybrid vehicles).

Safety of lithium-based batteries, however, has attracted much attention over the past few years. They have caused fires in hover boards, laptops and phones. As the use of these batteries grows, their presence in the waste stream is expected to grow. Their safety risk also extends to disposal. Because lithium-ion batteries retain some amount of charge when they are “dead,” they have been suspected of causing fires in the back of trash and recycling trucks, where the batteries can be damaged during transport and exposed to other chemicals. Known as “hot loads,” these incidences can jeopardize the health and safety of the driver and public, and can damage personal property and collection vehicles. They also pose a threat to a landfill, if undetected, as they may start a trash fire as the batteries are compacted with heavy equipment into the waste mass.

SWAB recommends evaluating legislation to properly manage lithium-ion battery disposal.

F - Solid Waste Management Districts



District	Chair	Planner	Contact
District A	Debbie Roach	Kirk Kopper	660.582.5121 Ext.4
District B	Jack Hodge	Ann Hamilton	660.359.5636 Ext. 24
District C	David Wiggins	Marla Greiner	660.465.7281 Ext. 4
District D	Ron Hook	Hayley Howard	816.393.5250
District E	Doug Wylie	Nadja Karpilow	816.701.8226
District F	Susan Crooks	Rebecca Whitaker	660.619.3652
District G	Sid Conklin	Ashley Long	573.565.2203
District H	Dawn Kirchner	Elise Buchheit	573.817.6422
District I	Lon Little	Teresa Lee	636.456.3473
District J	Roy Meredith	Shannon Stewart	417.298.6070
District K	Gary Larson	Tammy Snodgrass	573.265.2993
District L	Don Orf	Eric Larson	314.645.6753
District M	Jamey Cope	Patty Overman	417.317.5021
District N	Steve Blankenship	Natalie Moseley	417.236.9012 (O); 417.342.6306 (C)
District O	Erick Roberts	Angie Snyder	417.360.5021
District P	Calvin Wood	Brent Lidgard	417.256.4226
District Q	Jesse Roy, Jr.	Andrew Murphy	573.785.6402
District R	Happy Welch	Samantha Harris	573.547.8357 Ext. 300
District S	Darrell Jones	Kent Luke	573.614.5178 Ext. 102
District T	Matt Michalik	Rebecca Whitaker	573.723.0079

A. FY25 Unfunded Grants (Qualified, Not Funded)

Region	Applicant	Requested Amount	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	Worth County R-III, Recycled Aluminum Bleachers	\$ 19,500.00	The goal of the Tiger Football/Track Facility renovation project is to provide the school and community with updated seating to provide a safer and better spectator environment. The bleachers are full during football games and several track meets throughout the year. There are needs for extra and safer seating during 30 events throughout the year and various other times. The bleacher renovation will use scrap aluminum at a ratio of 75:25, which will equate to about 4 tons of aluminum waste diverted.	This was the lowest scoring grant in FY25; due to limited district funding, this project was not selected for funding
B	None			
C	Scotland County Fair Board	\$ 32,251.00	Recycled Aluminum Bleachers, Play Structure made from recycled plastics & Recycling Bins	Not enough funding to award project
C	Adair County Agricultural and Mechanical Society	\$ 25,000.00	Recycled Plastic fold up tables for an area on the fairgrounds that can hold up to 600 people	Not enough funding to award project
C	Stark Farms Compost	\$ 35,000.00	Equipment for commercial compost operation to service row crop farmers, farmers markets and nursery's	Not enough funding to award project
D	Recycling Abandoned Tires-Region D	\$ 8,000.00	low score	
E	Hubbard Radio St. Louis	\$ 45,000.00	Hubbard Radio requested funds to create educational videos and to enhance the district's existing outreach efforts.	
E	Midwest Recycling Center (MRC)	\$ 27,517.00	MRC requested funds to purchase a shredder to shred hard drives at community events. During the interview the committee learned that MRC is not shredding hard drives at their St. Louis area events. Additionally, it was shared that the shredder would be used for businesses approximately 70% of the time and 30% for residents. Businesses generally pay for the service.	
F	None			
G	City of Palmyra	\$ 20,417.28	Recycling Center Improvements	Lack of Funding, lower score
G	Randolph County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 50,241.50	LED Electronic Message Center Sign	Lack of Funding, lower score
H	Lincoln University	\$ 100,000.00	LU is piloting a solid waste recycling program to reduce landfill waste, conserve resources, and engage the university community. The program will include recycling collection bins campus-wide, educational outreach, and partnerships with organizations for collecting and processing recyclables.	Not enough funding to award project
H	Services for Independent Living	\$ 47,816.60	The proposed project would involve geographic expansion of the existing Durable Medical Equipment reuse program, currently limited to Boone County. The grant funding would be used to expand SIL's physical capacity necessary to serve additional counties and District H that include Audrain, Callaway, Cooper, and Howard and reduce the amount of DME in landfills.	Not enough funding to award project
H	University of Missouri	\$ 100,000.00	This project addresses the under-utilization of local waste plastic sheets by creating a viable market for a softened waste plastic additive for asphalt road, which was developed at the Mizzou. The grant will be utilized in market development for the product by conducting rigorous environmental analysis prior to full-scale deployment, which will include a robust characterization of leachate from asphalt mixtures modified with this product.	Not enough funding to award project
I	None			
J	None			
K	MRPC Community Fund	\$ 15,000.00	Funding to provide for needs requested outside of the annual grant cycle or addressing emergencies such as material management from flood clean-ups. Smaller projects requiring minimal funding may also be considered for waste reduction activities.	Due to minimal available funding, this grant was declined for funding.
K	Leasberg Revitalization Org.	\$ 14,115.00	Funding to provide staff time and materials to implement a new community recycling collection program.	Due to minimal available funding, this grant was declined for funding.
K	Phelps County Connection	\$ 10,995.00	Funding to provide a trailer for transporting discarded metals and appliances from community-based resale shop.	Due to minimal available funding, this grant was declined for funding.
K	St. James Caring Center	\$ 14,681.48	Funding for an instructor to teach repurposing of materials for resale in a community thrift store. The purchase of a filter system for reuse of kitchen grease in a senior meals kitchen.	Due to minimal available funding, this grant was declined for funding.
L	None			
M	None			
N	None			
P	Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 40,000.00	Skid Steer for OCC	Lack of funds
P	Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 30,000.00	New Baler	Lack of funds
P	Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 30,000.00	New Baler	Lack of funds
P	Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 30,000.00	New Baler	Lack of funds

P	Piney River Brewing Co.		\$ 10,657.10	Used Baler		Lack of funds
P	South Central Solid Waste District		\$ 20,000.00	Illegal Dump		Lack of funds
Q	None					
R	None					
S	None					
T	None					

A. FY25 Unfunded Grants (Low Score, Not Funded)

Region	Applicant	Requested Amount	Prelim. App. Only, No Final App (X)	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	None				
B	None				
C	None				
D	All Things Recycling- Region D	\$ 10,000.00		district-sponsored grant didn't get funded to fund other city/county projects.	
D	City of Clarksdale	\$ 1,690.00		lowest scoring because of project not being tied to recycling	
E	Hillcrest Transitional Housing	\$ 46,000.00		Hillcrest requested \$46,000 to support the costs of a salaried driver to pick up donations in Jackson County. The application was incomplete and did not meet the threshold of 85 points.	
E	Truman Heritage Habitat for Humanity	\$ 15,600.00		Truman Heritage requested funds for a baler. The application did not meet the threshold of 85 points to be considered for funding. Multiple components of the application were missing, including a quote, end market for plastics, and a timeline.	
F	Higginsville Parks & Recreation	\$ 4,131.00		We plan to utilize these chairs at our pool. They will replace broken chairs that have occurred over the lifespan of the pool, now in its 14th year. Over time normal wear and tear has taken its toll on our deck chairs and these would be a great replacement and the benefit of being recycled is a huge plus.	The Executive Board scores each grant application proposal on a set criteria, although your grant application proposal was well prepared, the Executive Board ranked your proposal below their approval threshold based on the current delayed closure status of F2023-011, financial need &/or community impact.
F	Show Me Metals	\$ 11,225.10		The scope of this project is the ongoing daily operations of this recycling business. The grant will be used to improve upon current processing and handling practices through the purchase of additional equipment, 2 40-yard roll off containers. This is a district wide project intended to promote the diversion of scrap metal.	The Executive Board scores each grant application proposal on a set criteria, although your grant application proposal was well prepared, the Executive Board ranked your proposal below their approval threshold based on the priority of material diverted, financial need &/or community impact.
G	Stowell Elementary Early Childhood	\$ 23,128.04		Recycled Playground Equipment.	Low Score
G	Grown and Learn LLC	\$ 59,889.00		Recycled Safety Surfacing	Incomplete application, not scored
G	Shelby County Economic Development	\$ 44,225.00		Recycled Playground Equipment and Advertising	Incomplete application, not scored
H	Callaway Cares	\$ 10,000.00		This project will take our recycled bottle bricks and mortar over them to create large, raised garden beds for community planting, composting, and education.	Scored below 120-point minimum.
H	Hubbard Radio St. Louis	\$ 20,000.00		Our project will provide Region H with videos for use in educating region residents on the importance of waste reduction and pre-cycling. With the lack of recycling infrastructure the region faces, cutting down on waste produced is more important than ever.	Scored below 120-point minimum.
H	Product Stewardship Institute	\$ 75,703.00		PSI and MO Product Stewardship Council will build capacity for battery stewardship in Missouri by partnering with businesses, organizations, and local governments to conduct a vape (i.e., e-cigarette) collection pilot program and battery management education campaign. These efforts will divert batteries from the waste stream and increase public awareness about proper battery disposal.	Scored below 120-point minimum.
H	COMO Craftcycle	\$ 80,500.00		Activities include setting up a retail boutique within the Habitat ReStore, hosting classes to educate people in the skills needed for creative reuse, and creating community engagement through popup events, media coverage and social media posts.	Scored below 120-point minimum.
I	None				
J	None				
K	None				
L	None				
M	Joplin, City of	\$ 48,977.73		Payroll for attendant at Recycling Center	Scored below 70-point minimum requirement.

M	Noble Earth Recovery	\$ 6,529.95	Equipment purchase - pallet tilter.	Scored below 70-point minimum requirement.
M	Service Recycling	\$ 70,038.87	Facility improvements - fencing.	Scored below 70-point minimum requirement.
N	None			
O	Service Recycling	\$ 48,000.00	This project addresses difficult materials and diverts them from the landfill. The 2-ram baler requested by the applicant can bale rigid plastic (barrels, buckets, tubs, other commercial plastics), bottles, aluminum, metal, cardboard, and other fibers.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Think Big Foundation	\$ 47,274.20	This applicant places recognizable donation bins in convenient locations across the area to encourage the public to donate rather than dispose of used clothing and shoes. Their bins divert 1.5 million pounds of clothing and shoes from the landfill annually. This project will allow them to increase the number of bins they have, as well as replacing some old bins.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Show Me Rents	\$ 48,000.00	The applicant is based in Polk County, but services a wide area by accepting trees, leaves, brush and other organics to divert them from the landfill. The processed materials are eventually sold as topsoil, wood chips and mulch. This project would provide additional equipment to help the business expand.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Junk In The Trunk	\$ 30,000.00	The applicant operates a cleanup and removal business and often contracts with local landlords and other business to remove and dispose of various materials. Most of the items removed from properties are recycled at a variety of local businesses, and materials include metal and electronics. Assistance with payroll for contracted labor will allow the applicant to save money for a new truck.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Drury University	\$ 48,000.00	The applicant will install water bottle refilling stations across Drury University to reduce single-use plastic bottles. This initiative is designed to encourage the campus community to adopt reusable bottles, supported by educational programs from Resident Assistants and Environmental Ambassadors, focusing on sustainability and waste reduction, significantly diverting plastic waste from landfills over time.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Big Bear Shredding	\$ 48,000.00	This project is focused on paper. By placing the requested secure collection containers at various locations, businesses and individuals will have a convenient place to shred and recycle their office and mixed paper. The applicant will collect, shred and recycle this paper on a frequency determined by volume collected at the contracted site.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Computer Recycling Center	\$ 48,000.00	This project will divert all chemistries of batteries, lamps, and other types of universal waste from the local landfill. Purchase of the boxes will allow the applicant to properly store and DOT ship all types of batteries, lamps, and other types of waste for disposal.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
O	Housebrand	\$ 48,000.00	House Brand provides products people currently purchase in single use containers in a refillable/reusable manner. Manufacturing products locally reduces the greenhouse gas emission associated with shipping and a new truck will allow the applicant to more efficiently deliver their products.	Did not reach minimum score of 75%
P	None			
Q	None			
R	None			
S	None			
T	CAMDENTON RECYCLING	\$ 20,000.00	The Executive Board scores each grant application proposal on a set criteria, although your grant application proposal was well prepared, our funding was limited and ultimately the Executive Board elected to not fund your project this grant cycle. This decision was based on past funding, financial need &/or community impact. While we were unable to provide funding at this time we would like to offer your organization the opportunity to work in conjunction with our community cleanups as we seek quotes for services in the collection of scrap metal and appliance recovery.	

T	LACLEDE INDUSTRIES	\$ 22,123.00		The Executive Board scores each grant application proposal on a set criteria, although your grant application proposal was well prepared, the Executive Board ranked your proposal below their approval threshold. This decision was based on the expenses requested within the grant application.	
T	SHOW ME METALS	\$ 11,885.40		The Executive Board scores each grant application proposal on a set criteria, although your grant application proposal was well prepared, our funding was limited and ultimately the Executive Board elected to not fund your project this cycle based on past funding and the availability your organization may have to apply for funding outside of District T.	
T	WHITE RIVER MARINE GROUP	\$ 40,000.00		The Executive Board scores each grant application proposal on a set criteria, although your grant application proposal was well prepared, the Executive Board ranked your proposal below their approval threshold for financial need &/or community impact. We would like to extend our services to assist you in future grant applications that you may be eligible with other solid waste districts as well as with the EIERA.	

B. FY25 Funded Grants

Region	Grantee Organization	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Match Amount	Other Funds	Total Project Cost	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	Northwest Missouri Regional Council of Governments, HHW program	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,500.00	In 2016, the Nodaway County Commission established a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Site at the Nodaway County Maintenance Barn. This site is available to the 39 communities served in our 5-county area and will be open for four collections throughout FY25. Based on the success of FY24, the site will require two pickups from Clean Harbors - November 2024 and June 2025. The grant covers the cost of HAZWOPER certified personnel to intake materials on collection day, containers and pick-up of the HHW materials, and the required HAZWOPER continuing education, if needed. The project proposed in this application-the purchase of a roll off trailer and bins-aims to increase the quantity and efficiency of materials collection during construction and renovation projects, decommissioning of equipment, or special events such as residence hall move-in. Bins would be placed in locations to increase the amount of cardboard or metals collected for recycling rather than sent to the landfill.	
A	Northwest Missouri State University, Roll off Trailer and Bins	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 9,895.00	\$ -	\$ 29,395.00		
A	Holt County, Recycling Trailer	\$ 11,331.00	\$ 11,331.00	\$ 2,880.00	\$ -	\$ 14,211.00	Currently, there are no collection or recycling centers in Holt County. The closest collection center no longer allows out-of-county residents to utilize their facility. To facilitate the need for recycling in the area, an enclosed trailer will be used for collection and transport of recyclable items collected at various sites throughout the county to allow the materials to remain dry during storage and delivery to the recycling center at NWMSU to maintain the integrity of the materials. Additional bins will allow for storage at various collection sites, prior to recycling events which are slated to be held monthly.	
B	House of Prayer Rescue Mission	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 5,528.00	\$ -	\$ 25,528.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a baler to bale textiles that are no longer able to be reused.	
B	City of Mercer	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 1,440.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,440.00	This grant will fund the transportation of a recycling trailer from the City of Mercer to High Hope in Milan for processing.	
B	Sullivan County HHW Pod & Disposal	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a 40 yard cargo container that will be used for one day collections of HHW, tires, appliances, electronics, and batteries.	
B	Charlton County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 40,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a new box van to transport recyclables.	
B	City of Trenton	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a 40 yard cargo container that will be used for one day collections of HHW, tires, appliances, electronics, and batteries.	
C	City of Kirksville, MO	\$ 11,363.00	\$ 11,363.00	\$ 3,788.00	\$ -	\$ 15,151.00	Recycled Plastic and Tire Site Furnishings at three different park locations	
C	Industrial Opportunities - Kahoka, MO	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	Plastic Bottle Perforator to improve efficiency/construction of plastic bales	
C	Life Church Daycare - Kirksville, MO	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 30,157.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,157.00	Daycare Play Structure made from recycled plastics	
D	City of Stewartsville	\$ 7,025.73	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	71 percent funded	
D	Clinco Industries, Inc.	\$ 44,382.04	\$ 44,382.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,382.04		
D	City of Maysville	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500.00		
D	Crestview Estates	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00		
D	Andrew County	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500.00		
D	HHW	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000.00		carryover funds used
E	City of Kansas City	\$ 29,332.00	\$ 10,490.00	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 11,540.00	City of Kansas City requested \$29,333 to support costs to implement a public food waste composting pilot that focuses on schools as host locations. Funds are for disposal, bin liners, and signage. The committee explained in the interview that disposal costs are not eligible.	Project funds were later denied by the applicant.
E	Green Ewaste Management	\$ 49,495.00	\$ 49,295.00	\$ 4,950.00	\$ -	\$ 54,245.00	Green E-Waste Management requested \$49,495 to support the purchase of twenty electronic waste collection bins and educational outreach costs.	Project funds were later denied by the applicant.
E	Kanbe's Markets	\$ 45,077.00	\$ 45,077.00	\$ 4,507.00	\$ -	\$ 49,584.00	Kanbe's Markets requested funds to support the salary of a position that would serve as a driver and perform other tasks to ensure more food can be rescued for feeding more families.	
E	Kansas City Chiefs	\$ 133,960.00	\$ 133,960.00	\$ 13,396.00	\$ -	\$ 147,356.00	The Kansas City Chiefs are requested funds to support a reusable cup program, similar to the program at the Current Stadium in Kansas City.	
E	KC Can Compost	\$ 206,872.00	\$ 206,872.00	\$ 22,986.00	\$ -	\$ 229,858.00	KC Can Compost requested funds to support the purchase of a truck and satellite unit to support the increase in food waste diversion. The outreach component of the project would be a broad educational effort to familiarize the public with food waste diversion and encourage action.	

E	Pete's Garden	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 2,611.00	\$ -	\$ 22,611.00	Pete's Garden requested funds for salary and a walk-in cooler to support the work of rescuing prepared food from restaurants and providing meals to families in need.	
E	The Folly Theatre	\$ 46,024.00	\$ 46,024.00	\$ 4,855.00	\$ -	\$ 50,879.00	Project funds are requested to support costs with implementing a recycling program at the theater. Funds will be used to purchase recycling containers and support costs for deconstructing a concrete wall to fit a 8-yard dumpster.	
E	The Sewing Labs	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 44,000.00	The Sewing Labs requested funding to support a part-time salary, storage costs, in-region mileage and printing costs to garner potential partners for scrap material and sewing machines to support the work of the lab.	
F	PETTIS COUNTY	\$ 141,962.75	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 23,823.52	\$ -	\$ 158,823.52	This project is to purchase a tire baler and skid steer. These two pieces can be put on a trailer and used throughout the region. The baler will compact the tires for easier and safer storage and shipping. The tires and bales will be moved and loaded with the skid steer. Reduced shipping costs could result in a savings when used at regional cleanups.	
F	RTS WASTE SERVICES LLC	\$ 119,408.00	\$ 119,408.00	\$ 66,072.00	\$ -	\$ 185,480.00	This project will consist of purchasing a Single Stream (SS) sort line along with a horizontal baler and installing it at the newly constructed Zach Transfer Station in Saline County. This SS sort line will enable RTS Waste to expand its recycling program to additional residential customers including commercial cardboard accounts in their service area.	
F	CITY OF MARSHALL DBA MMU (MMU)	\$ 254,562.25	\$ 182,000.00	\$ 117,485.00	\$ -	\$ 299,485.00	Replace a 15-year old baler. With the help of a new baler, MMU will be able to continue diverting an average of 500 tons of recyclable material from the landfill.	
F	SFCC	\$ 89,584.50	\$ 89,584.50	\$ 15,809.12	\$ -	\$ 105,393.62	Purchase a truck capable of hauling recycling trailers and equipment to collect, sort and transport ferrous and non-ferrous metals to a local recycling facility. Additionally, purchase an additional enclosed trailer to collect, sort and transport cardboard and plastics to a localized storage location. Purchase spectator seating made from recycled materials for new construction of an athletics complex.	
F	THE RECYCLING CENTER (TRC)	\$ 38,250.00	\$ 19,125.00	\$ 25,875.00	\$ -	\$ 45,000.00	Handling white goods and metals; the excavators versatility and strength will enable us to safely and efficiently move heavy white goods and metals within our facility. This includes loading and unloading materials and sorting them for processing. Customer Services: by utilizing the excavator for unloading customers recyclables, we can streamline the intake process, reducing wait times and improving overall customer satisfaction. Preparation and Loading: the excavator will be instrumental in preparing material for recycling, such as breaking down larger items and segregating different types of materials. Additionally, it will facilitate the loading of processed materials onto transport vehicles for deliver to recycling facilities.	
F	JOURNEY HOME OF JOHNSON COUNTY	\$ 14,048.40	\$ 14,048.40	\$ 24,960.00	\$ -	\$ 39,008.40	The Shop gathers and gives donations of furniture, household goods, hygiene products, and more to people in need. It diverted over 100,628 tons from landfill last year. The Shop picks up tons of donated household furniture and goods and recycles it by allowing people to "shop" in their warehouse or by delivering household items back out to the community. The Shop especially helps homeless people, people at risk of homelessness, people in the rehousing process, and foster children. The Shop is open from 1-4pm on Tuesdays and Thursdays.	
F	CITY OF VERSAILLES	\$ 3,266.35	\$ 3,266.35	\$ 576.41	\$ -	\$ 3,842.76	City of Versailles Park Board has been working to complete a dog park in one of the public park areas. The benches being requested will allow a place for patrons to set when visiting the park.	
F	CITY OF SLATER	\$ 16,366.00	\$ 16,366.00	\$ 4,092.00	\$ -	\$ 20,458.00	The City of Slater is looking to change out remaining benches and picnic tables at all park facilities and add additional ADA tables throughout the park system. Park systems include Kiddie, Pettigrew, Veterans, Main Park which includes the pool, and walking trail. Slater Parks see a lot of action the entire year with football, softball, baseball, basketball, Optimist sports programs, numerous festivals and general family outdoor entertainment.	
F	CITY OF KNOB NOSTER	\$ 8,923.61	\$ 8,923.61	\$ 1,574.76	\$ -	\$ 10,498.37	The City of Knob Noster has 3 parks (Mitch Franklin City Park, Corp. John Welch Memorial Park and North Side Park). We want to use recycled materials to add trash receptacles to the parks, so the public will be able to have a cleaner, more enjoyable area while there. The receptacles will help the environment not only by using recycled materials but will also withstand daily use and the weather. Using recycled materials helps keep materials out of landfills and the waste stream.	

F	BIG BROTHER BIG SISTER OF JOHNSON COUNTY (BBBS)	\$ 12,516.25	\$ 47,562.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 336.56	\$ -	\$ 2,336.56	The Big Impact is a form of sustainable revenue for Big Brothers Big Sisters of Johnson County. We take donated clothing and small household items and repurpose or ship them to our thrift partners. That means that used, unwanted items go out and green, wanted money comes in to create life-changing friendships. The donations create sustainable revenue for our agency and fuel our mentoring programs.
G	Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments	\$ 47,562.00	\$ 47,562.00	\$ 47,562.00	\$ 5,285.00	\$ -	\$ 52,847.00	Funding supports the regional collection of Household Hazardous Waste and E-Waste, with the drop-off site open to residents from all seven counties within the District
G	Shelby County	\$ 44,500.00	\$ 22,275.00	\$ 22,275.00	\$ 2,475.00	\$ -	\$ 24,750.00	Funding is designated for the purchase of three recycling collection trailers to serve Shelby County. Collected recyclables will be transported to the Monroe City Sheltered Workshop for processing.
G	Center Park Board	\$ 12,402.00	\$ 12,402.00	\$ 12,402.00	\$ 1,378.00	\$ -	\$ 13,780.00	Funding is allocated for the purchase of recycled rubber mulch for the City of Center's local park.
G	St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church	\$ 39,690.00	\$ 39,690.00	\$ 39,690.00	\$ 4,410.00	\$ -	\$ 44,100.00	Funding is allocated for the purchase of recycled safety surfacing, recycled border timbers, and recycled play equipment
G	Village of Jacksonville	\$ 78,470.01	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 3,522.50	\$ -	\$ 28,522.50	Funding is allocated for the purchase of recycled playground equipment and safety surfacing for the local park
G	City of Moberly	\$ 19,665.00	\$ 19,665.00	\$ 19,665.00	\$ 2,185.00	\$ -	\$ 21,850.00	Funding was used to purchase a compost turner for use at the City's compost drop-off site.
H	Food Bank for Central and NE Missouri	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 2,495.00		\$ 12,495.00	This grant will support the purchase and installation of a shopping cart containment system that will prevent valuable carts from leaving The Food Bank Market's parking lot and being needlessly discarded to the landfill.
H	Daniel Boone Regional Library	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 2,176.00		\$ 12,176.00	Due to unforeseen challenges, DBRL has faced difficulties in recycling discarded books and temporarily suspended book donations. This grant will enable DBRL to rent a truck to transport books to a recycler, allowing us to resume accepting book donations while responsibly recycling discarded materials.
H	Food Bank for Central and NE Missouri	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		\$ 110,000.00	The Retail Rescue Program keeps usable food from entering the waste stream and makes it available to neighbors experiencing food insecurity. This request is for financial support to purchase a new refrigerated box truck, which will help The Food Bank Market collect over 600 tons of food from retailers annually.
H	Unlimited Opportunities (dba Boonslick Industries)	\$ 39,423.24	\$ 39,423.24	\$ 39,423.24	\$ 22,464.00		\$ 61,887.24	Replacement of 40' gooseneck trailer used for collection of recycling carts and purchase of 50 point-of-use recycling totes.
H	City of Columbia	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,215.00			\$ 100,215.00	The purpose of the grant would be to replace a mini-roll-off truck
H	IMS Technology Group	\$ 79,722.40	\$ 79,722.40	\$ 79,722.40	\$ 19,930.60		\$ 99,653.00	IMS will invest in a newer, high-capacity industrial shredder to streamline operations, minimize downtime, and ensure regulatory compliance. This upgrade will enhance productivity, increase processing capacity, and support IMS's ability to divert at least 620 tons of paper annually from landfills.
H	City of Fulton	\$ 12,800.00	\$ 12,800.00	\$ 12,800.00	\$ 3,200.00		\$ 16,000.00	The City of Fulton is seeking funding to acquire and refurbish used roll-off containers. We want to offer recycling access and services to small businesses that are unable to afford higher roll-off rental costs charged by commercial providers, who wish to participate in our recycling program.
H	SERVE, Inc.	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 43,000.00		\$ 143,000.00	SERVE, Inc. is requesting funding to expand the Trends Store, which diverts donations from landfills while providing affordable items to the community. Through our "SERVE More" campaign, we aim to accept larger donations and items. This project will increase landfill diversion and promote sustainability.
H	Columbia STEM Alliance	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 5,800.00		\$ 31,800.00	The primary objectives of this program are to educate students, teachers, and the broader community on actionable ways to support sustainable solid waste management practices. Participants will learn how to: Adopt Sustainable Waste Practices, Repair Common Household Items, and Repurpose Discarded Materials.
I	East Central Missouri Recycling Center Operation	\$ 88,000.00	\$ 88,000.00	\$ 88,000.00	\$ 27,792.20	\$ -	\$ 115,792.20	Operating a Recycle Center for the District of Region I
J	City of Warsaw	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	Recycled playground safety surface
J	Meredith Recycling	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ -	\$ 37,500.00	Radiation Detector
K	MRPC Household Hazardous Waste Collection	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 28,563.33	\$ 28,563.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,563.33	Funding for oversight of a residential household hazardous waste program with two satellite collection sites hosted by the cities of St. Robert and Rolla. Services were expanded to include collection of vape products.
								Award amount was reduced because funds ran out.
								Total project effort = \$600,000.00

K	MRPC Special Waste Collections	\$ 34,555.00	\$ 34,555.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,555.00	Funding for project management of up to five district-wide special collection recycling events for residential electronics, appliances, and tires.
K	MRPC Environmental Education & Public Awareness	\$ 38,140.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	Funding for district-wide environmental education aligned with set target priorities such as food waste reduction and composting. This projects supports community education for library and school programs. Additionally, support is given to organizations such as Missouri Product Stewardship Council, Missouri Recycling Association and Missouri Environmental Education Association's Green School programs. Funding is also provided for purchasing recycling bins for schools and organizations upon request.
K	MRPC Illegal Dump Clean Up	\$ 49,640.19	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	Funding for a district-wide project supporting prevention, identification and clean up of illegal dumps along with funding transport of illegally dumped tires collected along county and city roadways.
K	Dixon Area Caring Center	\$ 17,535.49	\$ 14,213.17	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,213.17	Funding for annually diverting 50 tons of thrift shop textiles along with materials collected via their 24/7 drop-off recycling center.
L	earthday365	\$ 210,248.00	\$ 183,730.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,730.00	
L	St. Louis Area Foodbank	\$ 148,230.00	\$ 125,080.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,080.00	
L	Jefferson County	\$ 264,714.86	\$ 210,120.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,120.00	
L	Brightside St. Louis	\$ 106,300.00	\$ 84,100.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,100.00	
L	Operation Food Search Inc.	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 21,960.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,960.00	
L	Home Sweet Home	\$ 148,400.00	\$ 114,150.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,150.00	
L	Missouri Botanical Garden	\$ 75,854.00	\$ 57,680.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,680.00	
L	Midwest Recycling Center	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 40,760.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,760.00	
L	Refab	\$ 173,456.00	\$ 130,290.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,290.00	
L	Missouri Gateway Green Building Council (MGGBC)	\$ 40,888.20	\$ 30,330.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,330.00	
L	City of St. Louis Refuse Division	\$ 249,500.00	\$ 183,230.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,230.00	
L	Passback	\$ 49,060.00	\$ 35,910.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,910.00	
L	Product Stewardship Institute, Inc.	\$ 49,992.00	\$ 36,510.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,510.00	
L	Total Organics Recycling	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 25,470.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,470.00	
L	St. Louis County Department of Public Health	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 217,290.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,290.00	
L	St. Louis Bicycle Works	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 28,880.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,880.00	
L	TKFC LC, dba St. Louis City Soccer Club	\$ 40,500.00	\$ 29,140.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,140.00	
L	Perennial	\$ 48,073.00	\$ 34,550.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,550.00	
L	Habitat for Humanity of St. Charles County	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 23,300.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,300.00	
L	New Earth Farm	\$ 63,000.00	\$ 44,320.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,320.00	
L	Terra Facilities, LLC	\$ 161,100.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000.00	
L	St. Charles County Government	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 243,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,000.00	
L	City of St. Charles	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 13,410.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,410.00	
L	Printerior	\$ 129,489.35	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	
L	Saint Louis Zoo	\$ 39,582.50	\$ 27,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,000.00	Wages for Recycling Center Staff
M	Neosho, City of	\$ 32,842.80	\$ 32,842.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,842.80	Collection Bins for Electronics and Document Destructor
M	Computer Recycling Center	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	Wages for Collection Driver
M	JAHHF ReStore	\$ 20,158.00	\$ 20,158.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,158.00	Wages for Recycling Program
M	Newton County	\$ 15,440.00	\$ 15,440.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,440.00	Wages for Recycling Center Staff
M	Carthage, City of	\$ 18,709.50	\$ 18,709.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,709.50	Wages for Recycling Center Staff
M	MACO Creations	\$ 24,800.00	\$ 24,800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,800.00	Equipment - Truck for Collection of C&D
M	Hansens Tree Service	\$ 14,400.00	\$ 14,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,400.00	Equipment - Hooklift Hoist for Limbs/Debris Removal
M	Ritter Industries	\$ 14,210.45	\$ 14,210.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,210.45	Equipment - Bagger for Glass Recycling Operations
M	Quality Products	\$ 12,900.00	\$ 12,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,900.00	Equipment - Truck for Collection of Recyclables
M	McDonalds County	\$ 26,431.80	\$ 26,431.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,431.80	Operation Costs and Wages for Recycling Center Staff
M	Sheldon, City of	\$ 2,088.96	\$ 2,088.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,088.96	Wages for Recycling Program
M	Jasper County	\$ 8,018.49	\$ 8,018.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,018.49	Wages for Recycling Program
N	Here to Help Purdy - Purdy School Recycling Project	\$ 2,535.00	\$ 2,535.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,535.00	The Purdy Recycling Project is 100% volunteer program in its 19th year of operation, and it remains, to the best of their knowledge, the only school-based, industrial recycling program in existence. The income from recycling has not been enough to keep a healthy maintenance fund. This last year they have been battered by very low prices. With this grant they have requested another year of specific and limited support for costs of shipping materials to their broker/processor.

N	City of Pierce City	\$ 6,395.00	\$ 6,395.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,395.00	The City requested funds to host a E-Recycling and Shredding Event. Funding of this event would allow the city to supplement the cost of recycling outdated and non-working electronics that would ordinarily be improperly disposed of by local residents. This would help to conserve the City's very limited resources. This grant will help to expand their current recycling program.
N	Region N Tire Recycling for Dump Abandoned Scrap Tires	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000.00	This project will make funds available for a tire pickup of illegally dumped/abandoned tires within District N. The District Planner will work with the surrounding communities to provide pickup dates and locations.
N	Hansen's Tree Service	\$ 13,484.00	\$ 13,484.00	\$ -	\$ 83,000.00	\$ -	\$ 96,484.00	Stone and Taney counties face problems in the amount of organic waste that continues to increase and the number of permitted recycling centers is limited. By purchasing the two 30-yard roll off boxes, will allow them to increase the amount of incoming raw materials. This project will solve a district-wide concern with organic and construction waste by allowing them to serve any resident or business in Barry, Dade, Lawrence, Stone, and Taney counties to utilize the roll off boxes. The Reeds Spring facility currently and will continue to accept organic waste, yard waste, and food waste. Their combined total of recycled materials diverted from the landfill is approximately 82,891 yards per year!!
N	City of Monett - Tub Grinder Rental	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,500.00	This project made funds available for the City of Monett to rent a Tub Grinder and a Wheel Loader. To grind excess woodchips collected from the city's monthly brush collection program along with chipped brush brought in from local tree trimming contractors. There is an excessive amount of wood chips built up over the years (approximately 2,300 cubic yards). Grinding this material would allow them to convert this into Compost which is sold to the public at a minimum price and is highly desired by the residents of both Barry and Lawrence counties.
O	District O: HHW Collection	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000.00	District PI grant to cover fees for proper disposal of HHW for all district residents at the City of Springfield's Household Chemical Collection Center.
O	District O: Emergency Fund	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	District PI grant to assist small municipalities with proper document destruction and disposal.
O	City of Buffalo	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,000.00	The City of Buffalo currently operates the only recycling center in Dallas County. As costs have continued to rise, they are requesting financial assistance to manage and improve the center.
O	City of Springfield: Environmental Services	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	The Clean Greene Recycling Roundup will offer a convenient drop-off event for hard-to-recycle and reusable items, reducing landfill waste while supporting local vendors. By addressing community demand, it will promote proper disposal, raise sustainability awareness, and foster a cleaner, healthier region through partnerships and accessible recycling opportunities.
O	Community Outreach Ministries	\$40,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000.00	Community Outreach Ministries currently operates the recycling center supported by Polk County and the City of Bolivar. The pickup truck requested in this application will be used to haul trailers of glass and tin cans to other sites for recycling processing. It may also be used to expand the applicant's collection of cardboard from local businesses.
O	Discovery Center of Springfield	\$47,998.00	\$38,398.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,398.40	This program will teach students from PreK to 8th grade recycling methods, environmental impact, and the importance of waste management. It is designed to foster lifelong recycling habits, leading to more effective waste management and a substantial decrease in future landfill contribution. Early education for children has shown to foster robust adult recycling habits.
O	Isaiah: 58-7 Food Pantry	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500.00	The applicant operates a food pantry in Dallas County. Installation of a heating and air conditioning unit will allow them to accept more donations of food products that would otherwise be going to the landfill.
O	Missouri State University	\$18,500.00	\$14,800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,800.00	This program will help to educate more students, faculty, staff, and community members about the importance of reducing waste generated, recycling, and disposing of other waste properly. It will also address the knowledge gap in sustainable living.
O	Product Stewardship Institute	\$47,998.92	\$47,998.92	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,998.92	Through this project, PSI and the MO PSC will work with businesses, organizations, and government officials to pilot a vape collection program, create a battery collection map, and expand drug take-back education. These efforts will divert medications and batteries from the waste stream and generate awareness about proper disposal.

O					\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,370.40	SCG is focused on diverting food waste and alleviating food insecurity. This application will extend food diversion activities through 2026 will add a new service that is anticipated to serve 1,200 low-income seniors and seniors at risk for malnutrition over a 24-month period, diverting approximately 260,000 tons of food.	
O	Springfield Community Gardens	\$47,963.00			\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,408.00	The Library would like to purchase two commercial refrigerators, plus support equipment, to expand the successful Community Fridge project to additional library branches. The fridge project makes the seasonal produce from community gardens available to anyone in the community with no barriers to access. The new refrigerators will be placed at the Library Station and Republic branches.	
O	Springfield-Greene County Library District	\$13,010.00	\$10,408.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,500.00	The applicant currently runs the only mattress recycling program in the state. This project will support expansion of mattress recycling and add appliances to the program as well.	
O	Victory Mission	\$44,500.00	\$44,500.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,649.60	The applicant has a Zero Waste to Landfill strategy and is requesting funds to develop a dedicated recycling space in conjunction with a planned expansion. This project is designed to help Vital Farms reach plant-wide recycling goals sooner.	
P	Vital Farms	\$23,312.00	\$18,649.60		\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,500.00	Abandoned Tire Cleanup	
P	South Central Solid Waste District	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 20,500.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,017.15	Electronic Waste Collection Events	
P	South Central Solid Waste District	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 24,017.15		\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,500.00	Household Hazardous Waste Collection	had money in carover to increase requested amount
P	Lindsey's Recycling (Texas County)	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 32,500.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,500.00	Wages, fuel, rent, supplies	
P	City of Mt View Recycle Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 32,500.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,500.00	Wages and Facility Repairs	
P	Oregon County Recycling Association	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 32,500.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,500.00	Wages and Operation	
P	Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 32,500.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,500.00	Wages	
P	Shannon County Recycling Program	\$ 20,200.00	\$ 20,200.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,200.00	Wages, fuel, maintenance	
Q	Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 116,125.00		\$	59,190.03	\$	104,168.81	\$	279,483.84	116,125 is the regular 90,000 grant plus \$26,125 extra funds previously held by DNR that we received in FY24 but not budgeted and used until FY25.	
R	MRC	\$ 7,110.75	\$ 7,110.75		\$	2,370.25	\$	-	\$	9,481.00	Hopper Procurement	Total request was funded.
R	Bollinger County Recycling Center	\$ 6,585.19	\$ 6,585.19		\$	2,195.06	\$	-	\$	8,780.25	Continuing Operations, Implementing New Projects, Protecting Past Investments	Total request was funded.
R	Holcim	\$ 42,750.00	\$ 42,750.00		\$	14,250.00	\$	-	\$	57,000.00	HW and E-Waste Event	Total request was funded.
R	City of Jackson	\$ 113,625.00	\$ 47,837.95		\$	103,662.05	\$	-	\$	151,500.00	Purchase and installation of a new horizontal baler at the Jackson Recycling Center	42% Funded due to available funding.
R	Ste Genevieve County	\$ 2,434.86	\$ 2,434.86		\$	811.72	\$	-	\$	3,246.58	Ste Genevieve County Recycling Center Improvements and upkeep	Total request was funded.
R	TG	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,000.00		\$	1,000.00	\$	-	\$	4,000.00	E-Waste Event	Awarded 75% of total project
S	Cotton Boll Sheltered Workshop	\$ 41,216.00	\$ 36,510.33		\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,510.33	CBSW collects, sorts, and markets recyclables, security shredding and baling, clothing textiles recycling. They also participate in E-Waste Round Up events. They collect cotton modular tarps, seed bags, and Polyethylene Wrap (John Deere Plastic), watermelon and pumpkin gaylords (cardboard) from area farmers, and scrap metals such as aluminum, aluminum cans, tins, white goods.	The partially funded grant provided funding for personnel salaries for recycling normal and specialty items.
S	Smith Recycling	\$ 19,090.09	\$ 16,910.56		\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,910.56	Smith Recycling locates, hauls, and recycles other folks junk. This makes lawns cleaner and makes the community look better and helps the environment.	The partially funded grant provided funding for personnel salaries for locating, hauling, and recycling from citizen homes.
S	Scott County	\$ 19,060.00	\$ 16,883.90		\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,883.90	Removing and sorting recyclable materials from road sides and ditches: cardboard, cans, paper, plastic, and tires. They repaired and maintained the Pickup Truck and Box Truck. Shredders were used to shred paper, allowing for more to be recycled.	The partially funded grant provided funding for personnel salaries for recycling materials from roadside ditches, and the repair and maintenance of recycling trucks.
S	Pemiscot Progressive Industries, Inc.	\$ 49,993.00	\$ 44,285.25		\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,285.25	PPI collects, sorts, and markets recyclables, does security shredding, and provides education to schools and communities.	The partially funded grant provided funding for personnel salaries for recycling normal and specialty items.
S	Stoddard County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 49,750.00	\$ 44,070.00		\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,070.00	The SCWS collects, sorts, and markets recyclable material. They provide recycling services to cities, schools, merchants, industries, and citizens in 5 counties: Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, Dunklin, and New Madrid.	The partially funded grant provided funding for personnel salaries for recycling normal and specialty items.
T	GREENVIEW CONSULTING SERVICES	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 36,000.00		\$	4,500.00	\$	-	\$	40,500.00	We propose to host three, one day events in each county. The event will be from 8:00 to 4:00 and will accept metal, e-waste tires, residential debris and furniture. Any furniture that is in good shape will be repurposed. The event will be manned by volunteers and supported by the County Commission.	

T	GATEWAY INDUSTRIES	\$ 9,040.00	\$ 9,040.00	\$ 26,420.00	\$ -	\$ 35,460.00	Gateway Industries recycling program is again expanding to add weekly and monthly pickups to residential and businesses. The equipment that has been provided in the past is still being utilized; however, there are more residential individuals that are wanting pickups on a weekly and monthly basis. The trailers will allow us to be able to pick up at more locations at a time, instead of having to come to the facility to unload after every few stops. With the two trailers that we are proposing we can drop a trailer to be unloaded and pick up the empty trailer to continue picking up at locations.	
T	LAKE AREA INDUSTRIES (LAI)	\$ 24,099.00	\$ 24,099.00	\$ 59,800.00	\$ -	\$ 83,899.00	LAI is asking for funds to provide HHW recycling to the SWMDT citizens. LAI already offers secure document destruction, cardboard recycling, dock foam recycling, and electronics recycling. There is currently no HHW drop off location in District T, and the addition of HHW recycling will be a great compliment to the services we already offer and will support the growth of our current services and mission. The public may drop off HHW on Mondays each week at our location in Camdenton which is centrally located in District T.	
T	CITY OF ELDON	\$ 6,551.00	\$ 6,551.00	\$ 1,148.31	\$ -	\$ 7,699.31	The City of Eldon is proposing to purchase 6 picnic tables constructed from recyclable plastic to be used at our aquatic center. Two tables will be ADA compliant to allow for persons with disabilities or special needs to be able to sit at the new tables. The tables will replace 30 year old thermoplastic coated, metal tables, that are peeling and can cause injury to individuals that utilize these tables. The replacement of the existing tables with the recyclable tables will allow for many years of maintenance-free use.	